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SALT LAKE CITY, - OCT. 26, 1905

A MAD REVIVAL.

The promoters of the un-American faction now acknowledge that their movement is a revival of the old Liberal party, and they call attention to what that party did for this city. We hope they will continue on that line of confession and retrospection. The effects of that "Liberal" rule were such that the most prominent non-"Mors mons" in the city, who conducted large business interests and paid big taxes, were eager and anxious for a change, which would rescue the municipality from the "Liberal" grasp and establish honest and economical government. The burden of debt that was loaded upon the property owners was so heavy that the city has not been able to recover from it, and, it is still weighted down with its results.

Citizens of Salt Lake, that regime which brought irreparable injury, strife, sorrow, distrust and disaster, is to be revived, if the so-called "American" faction is entrusted with municipal power. That is now openly acknowledged, and there is no disguise attempted. If the business men of this city, and its people generally, desire to re-establish "Liberal" rule and "Liberal" ruin, they will rush forward in the insane movement now inaugurated and thus commit the crime of civic suicide!

THE SHAME OF IT.

The news from Tennessee, to the effect that the grand jury at Greenville refused to indict the leaders of a mob that brutally assaulted two Elders of the Church last May, is regrettable in the extreme. It shows that the adminagainst members of an unpopular refor "Mormons," how long will it be before the same declaration will be made as to some other body of worshippers who differ from their neighbors in faith and doctrine?

The course taken is a sad reflection upon the State of Tennessee. Some official action ought to be taken to relieve that commonwealth from the stigma now fastened upon it. The Attorney-General has expressed his indignation at the course pursued, and the Executive and Judicial departments of the State ought to join in his denunciation, of the shameful utterance and action of a grand jury evidently unfit to pass upon anything in relation to the

It is an ourspoken declaration of lawlessness and defense of mobocracy. It is worse than an endorsement of lynching. It is an encouragement to fanaticism, cowardice and violence, and an tion regardless of law. The assault upon the Elders was unprovoked, cruel and crayen and without a shadow of justification. The proofs of it were ample, and indeed so conclusive that the jury feared the conviction of the mobecrats and so refused to indict them, thus participating in their crime and proclaiming their own complicity therewith. Tennessee owes it to its own reputation as an American State to pursuo this mafter further and clear its skirts of the shame that new clings to them.

A LONG FAREWELL!

An attorney who has falled to impress his value as a lawyer on the Salt Lake public, has departed from the State and hied him to Denver, where he will probably stay until his professional experience is repeated. He will not be able, however, to charge his lack of success there to "a Mormon boycott," as he has attempted to do

on bidding Salt Lake good bye. The poor old relic of days now past had to make some excuse for leaving these parts, and as an appeal to the good people of Denyer who may need legal services at remunerative prices. So he lays the blame of his failure here upon the "Mormons." He says they have boycotted him because of his opposition to them. It is true he has been one of the bitteres; of "Mormonenters" and of violent old-time "Liberals," and that he has made it his boast that he never voted for a "Mormon" for a public office and never would. But that had nothing to do with his non-employment by "Gentiles," for it seems that they also ignored his alleged legal abilities, and have not furnished him a living por elected him to any position for which he considered houself eminently quai-

But is it true that the "Mormons" boycotted him? We venture the assertion that not one "Mormon" in this city in every hundred knew anything about him or his grievance, until he announced the reason for his depart. ure. And even now it will take this notice from the Deseret News with that given to him, gratis, on Wednesday

to bring him to their attention. The writer never saw him to his knowledge, or heard of him except through some press notice of his violent eruptions of the mouth on the "Mormon" question, which were regarded more with amusement than with anger. But the body of the people here were chiefly unaware of his existence and he has een uncounted among the factors of professional or business society.

But he is gone from the gaze of those who knew and pitled him, and his vacant place will not be noticed, for it will leave no hole in the puddle in which he moved. If he can work on the sympathies of uninformed folks in Denver so as to secure a job of any sort by playing the boycott subterfuge, we will offer no objection, nor would we throw a chip in his way, no mater how much he may fume and fuss bout the "Mormons" and the "Hierarchy," which we suppose he could no more desist from denouncing than he could dispense with his daily drams or his daily breath. By, by, Major, better uck in Denver than in Salt Lake City!

COMEWEST.

We have on several occasions expressed our regret that American tourist travel from the eastern coast states has taken the direction of Europe rathor than the western wonderland of our own Republic. Thousands have every year crossed the Atlantic and spent their money in Europe, They have returned home with but little profit to themselves. The same time spent in this country would have given them better appreciation of the land that s theirs and a better understanding the needs of the various sections of the country, and therefore made them better qualified for citizenship. A tour of America is of much more educational value to an American, than superficial tour of a European coun-

But the reasons for turning toward the east, instead of the west have been many. Chief among these is the cheapness of ocean travel, as compared with railroad rates. At one time the passage from Philadelphia to Liverpool, practically first class, was made for something less than \$40. Many could afford to make that trip, and see some of the sights of England, who could not afford to go to the Pacific

The movement of business men to nduce the traveling public to come west, is most laudable from every point of view. But unless the railroad lines will assist by making a very substantial reduction in passenger rates it will not be eminently successful. We believe, however, that with proper cooperation the desired result can be obtained. We want the people of all sections to come west and see for themselves that it is not yet too late to settle out here and "grow up with the country." The opportunities in agriculture, horticulture, mining, trade manufacture, etc., are practically unlimited. We want to show the entire country that arts, and sciences, and culture thrive here and flourish, and istration of the law in that State is that, notwithstanding all silly rumors, shamefully perverted, and that mob there is no section more devoted to rule is justified there when it rages | virtue, more loyal to the country, or more lealous of the liberty of the peoligion. If there is no law in Tennessee | ple, than this. And to travel here and mingle with the people, is to have an ocular demonstration of those facts.

FORCED TO FORTIFY.

The Hollanders and the Belglans are talking of the necessity of strengthening their fortifications. It is proposed to spend \$22,000,000 for forts at Atnwerp, and large sums at other important cities. And, in addition, special attention, it is said, will be given to military training. And this, notwithstanding the universal talk of peace!

It is safe to say that neither Holland nor Belgium contemplates expansion at the expense of neighbors. Their military preparations can have no other object than defense, in case of attack. And the increased activity in this field means that the governments of those countries have information of an alarming nature. For the Hollanders and Belgians are naturally peaceful, and would not sacrifice millions upon the altar of militarism, without the most weighty reasons,

Holland has an area of between twelve and thirteen square miles, and about 5,000,000 inhabitants. But she controls some of the mighty rivers along which much of the traffic of the Great German empire has to find an outlet to the world. And she has colonies conaining an area of 783,000 square miles and 35,000,000 people. What an addition this would be to the German confederation of states! No wonder, if the German statesmen are laying plans for the absorbption of that country! And no wonder, if both Belgium and Holland are looking to their defenses! The fate of one would seriously affect the other. Belgium, too, though being one of the small countries of Europe, has large colonial interests in Africa, and may well excite the cupidity of strong

We are living in an era of agitation for peace, but, from the general outlook in the world it must be feared that the desirable goal is still far off.

AN AMERICAN CANAL,

It has often been shown by figures that the commercial advantages, not to mention strategical, this country will reap from the completion of the Panama canal, will be of almost incalulable value. A writer in the November Century discusses that subject very interestingly. He points out that it will be practically an American canal, because the saving in mileage from north European ports to India, China, and Japan will be so small, as to cut but little figure. The distance will be practically the same as through the Suez Canal. But for the American trade the saving will be an important factor. The writer in the Century

"From New York to Manila the dif-ference is small; but to Yokohama it amounts to 3,729 nautical miles; to Shanghai, 1,629 miles, and, as against the route via the Straits of Magellan, to Callao, 6,342 miles; and to San Fran-cisco, 7,640 miles. It will bring the grain fields of the northwestern Paci-fic States 6,000 miles reaser Liverscoil. fic States 6,000 miles nearer Liverpool, and it will bring the iron and coal of

the Gulf States shipped from New Orcans and Pensacola, 9,500 miles near-r San Francisco, giving to the former new great market not now open, and to the latter a cheap supply of the raw materials of manufacturing. In the past the great bulk of our foreign trade has been with Europe. Great as is the trans-Atlantic trade, the trans-Pacific presents greater possibilities. On the far shores of this ocean there are \$400,-000,000 persons eager to do business and rapidly awakening to an apprecia-tion of the benefits of foreign commerce. Of these people 8,000,000, or as many as the population of all the twen-ty States west of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, excepting Kansas, Missouri and Texas, are, if not American citizens, at least under American protection and control. The value of annual imports and exports to and from the far east from the port of New York the far east from the port of Act.
alone amounts to almost \$200,000,000,
and is capable of being much developed
by improved facilities. The Panama Canal will be second only to the trans-continental railways in developing continental railways in developing American trade, both internal and for-

This view is, undoubtedly, correct, The Panama canal means more to this country than the present generation can realize. Preparation for work is active at Panama. The first care is to make arrangements for accommodation of laborers, and to get the machinery in order and in place. These preliminaries are advancing as rapidly as possible. By latest reports about three thousand men were on the ground. As soon as possible it is to be decided whether the canal will go to the sea level or not. And then work will be pushed. It is thought that the canal can be completed at less expense than originally estimated.

Even the President has become an Arkansaw traveler.

Mutual press copy is never marked, "Must be held for release."

London has a debt of \$222,500,000. New York can beat that all to pieces. Bread is the staff of life but "dough"

Standing on the corners and crying Salt Lake down isn't standing up for

is the staff of life insurance presidents

The great railway strike in Russia shows that there are some Martin Irons in the Czar's empire.

The Norwegians haven't got a king yet. But they seem to be getting along very well without one.

If the Social Democrats have, as they believe, the Russian government at their mercy, let them show mercy,

No doubt M. Witte would rather dea with Japanese plenipotentiaries than with Russian railway strikers.

The only "yellow peril" that now threatens anybody anywhere is the increasing output of gold. But no one

Henry Watterson calls President Roosevelt the Messiah of the South, This shows the colonel to be one of the three wise men.

"Dog on it," was the only comment of the packer firm whose agent was arrested in Harrisburg, Pa., for selling adulterated sausages.

If Mayor Morris is having so much trouble about acquiring water rights for the city, would any other gentleman, if elected mayor, have any less? President McCurdy has appointed a

committee to investigate the Mutual Life Insurance company. What a happy thought! Every man his own whitewasher!

That Nevada ranchman who tried to give away thousands of dollars in Chicago and was arrested by a policeman owes something besides a debt of gratitude to the guardian of the peace and no doubt he will pay it in full.

A drunken Indian, bent on "shooting up the town," has been killed at Myton, Wasatch countly. No doubt he was an allotted Indian and was celebrating his newly acquired freedom by getting gloriously drunk. The man who sells whiskey to an Indian turns a devil loose. If for such men there is any punishment they should be given all

According to a statement issued by the Interstate Commerce commission, there were killed, the last fiscal year, in railway accidents, 2,787 persons and 55,466 were injured. The figures are appalling. It is very doubtful if on all the railways of the world, exclusive of the United States, there were so many killed and injured. There is something radically wrong somewhere and it should be searched out and remedied.

Justice William J. Gaynor does not think much of the police of New York. He makes this comment on them. These raids are lawless and are almost as wicked as the oppression of the Russian people. I have kept a record of ten thousand arrests made by the police in this way during the last seven years. In this ten thousand there was not one conviction." To think that such things could be said of "the finest," It's shocking,

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

Louisville Post. Conscience has at last awakened the Conscience has at last awakened the American people. They are beginning to purify public office. They are beginning to punish men who have betrayed their confidence, and they will grind to powder parties or factions that stand in the way of the restoration to the people of the control of their own affairs. Politics is "the people's business," and the people are finally beginning to take an interest in politics.

WEARNESS OF THE COMPANIES.

Pueblo Chieftain.

Nothing has been brought forward in the course of the investigation to prove that these [insurance] companies have failed to insure their policy holders, although it is shown that their charges for insurance have been unreasonably and unnecessarily high. But where these companies have failed is in keeping the promises that they have made to investors. The surplus and the reserve funds of these great corporations are said to be large enough to pay every policy as it comes due, in full. But the dividends that were to be paid to all the different classes of investors un-Pueblo Chieftnin.

der all the different variations that have been invented by the different der all the different variations that have been invented by the different companies have been steadily decreasing, as might reasonably be expected in view of the disclosure of so many different ways of spending the policy holders' money for all kinds of extravagant and unwarranted purposes. Thus in one case mentioned in Tuesday's session of the investigating company's session of the investigating company. day's session of the investigating committee, a pelicy that paid a dividend of \$55.76 in 1876, paid \$39 in 1881, \$20 in 1891, and \$3 in 1994. In another case mentioned in the same session the dividend decreased from \$16 in 1886 to \$2.75

INSISTS ON RATE CONTROL.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. President Roosevelt yesterday at Ral-igh, N. C., made it evident that he has not changed his determination to make the railway rate question a burning issue in the coming session of Congress, so far as it is in his power to do so. He told his audience that the most important thing to do in the matter of railway regulation is to give to a government commission or administrative body, when complaint is made of a given rate being unjust or unreasonable and the complaint is found to be proper, power to fix a maximum rate which it regards as just and reasonable, this rate to go into effect within a reasonable time and to stay in effect unless reversed by the courts. He expressed the hope that Congress will pass a law giving this power, and also power to compel the opening of the books of railroads to expert examination when so ordered by the interstate commerce

BOSTON SUPPLEMENTS BEAN DIET.

Boston Transcript. Observing Apple Tuesday, the new feast day, in the ways suggested by those who have named it will also result in making a more beautiful Whitsuit in making a more beautiful Whitsunday. In a way Apple Tuesday is a branch of Arbor day. You may not observe it by planting any tree that comes handy. You must plant an apple or some other orchard tree, if you do not planting in the state of the st do any planting, in order to conform to its behests. And do it scientifically too, so that your descendents may not have to be worried over apple short-ages along with their other troubles.

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Safe tea is moneyback. Safe tea is moneyback. Safe tea is moneyback.

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Which will make the hair smooth and glossy and natural as a child's. This wonderful preparation has added to the personal appearance of so many people that you cannot afford to be without it if you care anything about the way you look after your hair has departed.

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At Z. G. M. I.

As we predicted in our last Saturday's ad., the sale at this store for the first three days of this week WAS "TALKED ABOUT." The "talking," backed up by the splendid bargains on good goods brought crowds here, and the offerings found ready and satisfied purchasers. We have a few of the Skirts left and some of the Waistings and Laces, so will continue their sale torious items, as well.

Here's a few other equally meri-

MORE WALKING SKIRTS.

THE VALUES ARE: THE VALUES ARE:
\$5 50, \$6 50, \$7.50, \$8.00 | But Now | Yeu May

\$9.00, \$10.00 and \$11.00 Have Them at

These are the Skirts we told you about as being purchased from a wholesale house for little money. We put about seventy-five out of ou regular stock with them just to sort up the sizes and colors. You will find blacks, self colors, shepherd checks and men's wear mixtures in the No wise woman will "pass up" this rare offering. Come \$3.00 and choose at

\$1.50 BLACK CREPE DU CHINE, \$1.00 At this price we are not sure we will have enough to last until Saturday

WOOL WAISTINGS-CONTINUATION SALE.

The sale on these All Wool Waistings for the last four days has been so successful, we have decided to extend the time and allow many who couldn't get here before to share in the bargains. You will find

plain colors, figures, stripes and plaids in great variety. The quality and 35 cent quality for 25c

40c for 30c 60c for 40c 65c for 45c

75c for 55c 85c for 60c 90c for 65c \$1,25, \$1.50, \$1.75 SCHOOL HATS 95c

We expect to furnish several dozens of little girls with School Hats

Infants' Bonnets.

SPECIAL PRICES. We've got a beautiful line of the popular "Polar Bear" head comforts for the little tots. Every one new, stylish and well made. Quite a range of prices, as follows: \$1.75 bonnet for \$1.35; \$1.50 bonnet for \$1.35; \$1.25 bonnet for \$1.00; \$1.00 bonnet for 80c; 75c bonnet for 55c; 65c bonnet for 50c; 50c bonnet for 40c, and 25c

& Off All Laces.

A more tempting lot of laces was never offered in this city. The reduction will be on all valenciannes, Torchons, Imitation Torchons, Venice, Net Top Venice, Mechiens, Mal-tese and Chantilly, in Edgings, In-sertions, Galloons, Medallions and Allovers.

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GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS

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